

Libau Bog Ecological Reserve

Backgrounder

Land Designation

Ecological reserves play a key role in Manitoba's Protected Areas Initiative by protecting unique, rare and representative examples of plants, animals, geological features and ecosystems. They are the most protected of the provincially designated sites within Manitoba's network of protected areas.

Landscape Description

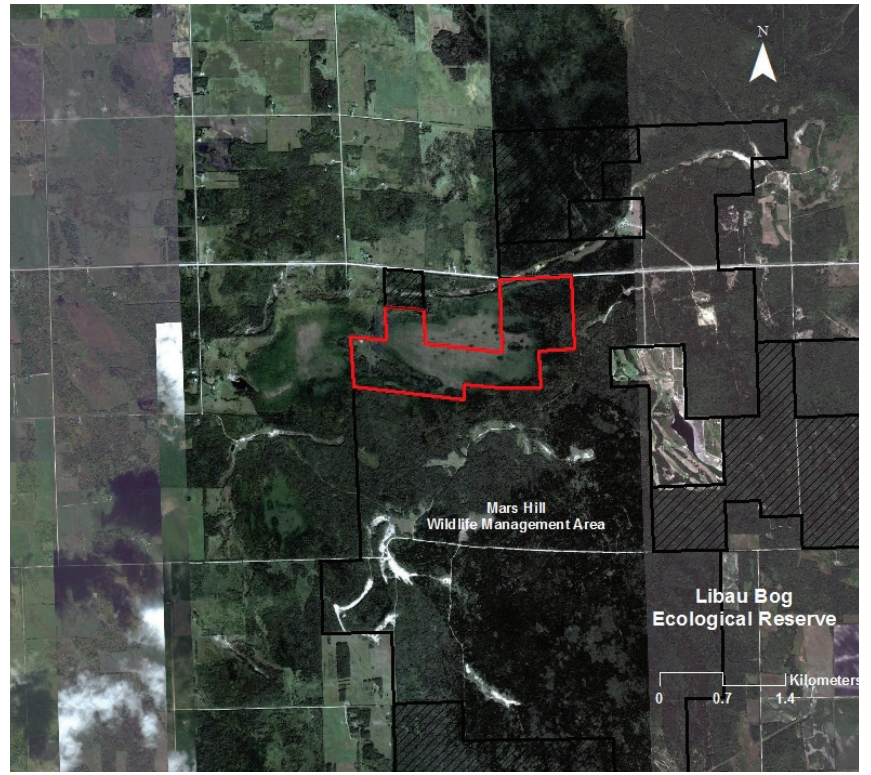
The 186 hectare Libau Bog Ecological Reserve, located within the Mars Hill Wildlife Management Area, is approximately 20 kilometres northeast of Selkirk. Situated in the Interlake Plain subregion of the Manitoba Lowlands Natural Region, this site consists of a flat and poorly drained floating sedge bog and spruce bog.



Outstanding Features

The Libau Bog Ecological Reserve consists of black spruce-tamarack bog and floating sedge bog. This floating sedge bog is classified as a quaking bog; formed when a mat of vegetation grows over a shallow pond. At least 11 species of orchid, including the rare dragon's mouth orchid, grass-pink, ram's head lady's-slipper and adder's mouth orchid can be found here. Other shrubby species found on the site include: red osier dogwood, Labrador tea, shrubby cinquefoil, round leaved orchid and round-leafed bog orchid.

The Libau Bog Ecological Reserve will be maintained for the preservation and protection of a floating bog and the 11 species of orchid observed there. Passive non-consumptive recreation on foot is permitted. Indigenous people are permitted to carry out their treaty and aboriginal rights within the ecological reserve. All other activities will require prior ministerial approval.



This area is categorized by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as a protected area under the management category Ia – a protected area managed for strict nature protection available primarily for scientific research and/or environmental monitoring. These protected lands are free from logging, mining, hydroelectric development, oil and gas development, and any other activities that could harm habitat.